Highlights

- As of 01 March, 45,089 deaths have been confirmed. The Government of Türkiye has declared a three-month state of emergency in the 10 worst affected provinces and requested international support for the national response effort.

- Almost three million people have been displaced with 1.6 million people sheltering in affected areas; 1,911 unaccompanied children have been identified of whom 1,543 have been reunified with their families. In seven provinces, the re-opening of schools has been postponed to 13 March.

- The humanitarian response is led by the government. UNICEF is supporting the scaling-up of support with provision of life-saving humanitarian assistance including emergency supplies and critical services in health, water sanitation and hygiene, child protection and education.

- As of 01 March, UNICEF has reached nearly 319,000 people, including over 183,000 children, with critical supplies including hygiene kits and non-food items such as winter clothes, electrical heaters, blankets etc.

- Approximately 4,500 UNICEF trained social workers from the Ministry of Family and Social Services are providing protection support in affected and evacuated provinces with coverage of more than 500,000 people.

- UNICEF has provided 87 tents to Ministry of National Education, which are being used as temporary learning centers in affected provinces and host schools in other provinces. Catch up classes are running in two shifts benefitting nearly 3,600 children every day.

- Approximately 5,000 youth volunteers, under the leadership of Ministry of Youth and Sports and trained by UNICEF are providing frontline response in the affected provinces reaching over 160,000 people in the Temporary Accommodation Centers.

- As of 22 February, UNICEF received US$22 million against the funding requirement of US$ 196 million to reach 3 million people, including 1.5 million children.

1 AFAD
2 Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Gaziantep, Kilis, Osmaniye, Malatya, Adıyaman, Diyarbakir, Şanlıurfa and Adana all in the south-east of Türkiye. The UN Flash appeal is slightly broader and takes into account nearly 13.9 million Turkish residents and more than 1.74 million refugees and migrants living in the 11 most affected provinces, which include these 10 provinces under the state of emergency as well as Elazığ.
3 AFAD, 27 Feb 2023
4 Ministry of Family and Social Services, 01 March, 2023
5 299,220 people reached with hygiene kits and 18,983 reached with Non-food items
Funding Overview and Partnerships

Under the **UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Humanitarian Action for Children 2023** (HAC) UNICEF urgently requires US$196 million to reach 3 million people, including 1.5 million children who have been affected by the 6 February earthquakes. As of 01 March, there is a significant funding gap of 89 percent against this ask. UNICEF is grateful for the quick reprogramming and, generous new contributions from the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), European Union, including European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Government of Japan, Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau (KFW), the UNICEF national committees for Denmark, France, Germany, Norway, Türkiye, Switzerland, USA, UK, and global humanitarian thematic funding which has enabled immediate provision of critical supplies and services to children and families affected by the earthquake. Given the urgency to respond, UNICEF has also leveraged an Emergency Programme Fund (EPF)¹, to expedite the delivery of critical services and supplies to people in need.

Timely and flexible contributions are immediately required and will be critical to enable UNICEF to complement the Government-led response and promptly respond to current and increasing humanitarian needs.

Under the leadership of the Government of Türkiye and within the interagency framework for the earthquake response, UNICEF is working with key humanitarian partners – Government and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), through established interagency mechanisms. Cooperation is ongoing with the Ministry of Interior Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), Presidency of Migration Management (PMM) and key ministries including the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), Ministry of National Education (MoNE), Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), and Ministry of Health (MoH).

**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

While the Government is leading the overall humanitarian response, an interagency humanitarian coordination mechanism has been established and is supporting government led efforts with sector working groups. Under this coordination framework, UNICEF is leading the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)² and Education sector working groups and co-leading the Child Protection sub-working group under the UNHCR led Protection working group. UNICEF is also a member of the WHO led Health working group, the UNHCR led Cash working group which; and the UNDP led Early Recovery group.

UNICEF is using its long-standing presence in Türkiye, including strong relations with the Government and a large network of civil society and private sector partners to implement its strategy of scaling up humanitarian response to address the needs of vulnerable children, women and families. UNICEF has already established partnerships with five municipalities (Ankara, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa, Kilis, Yuregir) and the Union of Municipalities of Türkiye (UMT), in the earthquake affected provinces which will be leveraged and scaled up to deliver immediate humanitarian assistance to affected children and families. Building on existing partnerships with local NGOs and with the private sector, UNICEF is expanding service delivery in the areas where there are critical gaps, in close coordination with local authorities, and working to strengthen local capacities and systems. Moreover, UNICEF is enhancing engagement with youth/adolescent networks and platforms, building the capacity of young people and mobilizing them to support the delivery of frontline response, to reinforce integration and social cohesion as well as resilience building. In order to provide integrated response to affected children and families UNICEF with partners is establishing age appropriate inclusive “BERABER” children and family support hubs, which will provide information and services on specialized child protection services³, health and nutrition, education, and information on cash transfers as well feedback/complaint mechanisms.

**Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs**

Four weeks into the earthquake, aftershocks continue and as of 01 March 11,020 aftershocks have been recorded, causing renewed fear, trauma and further destruction to the fragile infrastructures; 45,089 deaths have been confirmed⁴. Damage surveys indicate that 164,321 buildings collapsed or are heavily damaged⁵. It is estimated that

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¹ EPF is UNICEF’s internal funding mechanism, allocated to countries as a loan to expedite timely emergency response

² A dedicated WASH sector coordinator is on ground already. UNICEF has sector coordinators in place for Education, and CP with additional sector coordination capacity arriving within a week.

³ Specialized child protection services include identification, referral and contact tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, MHPSS, provision of recreational activities, gender based violence support


⁵ Türkiye: 2023 Earthquakes Situation Report No. 5, As of 27 February 2023 - Türkiye | ReliefWeb
9.1 million people are likely to have been directly impacted, including 2.5 million children. As of 25 February, AFAD reported that almost 3 million people have been displaced with 1.6 million people sheltering in the affected areas, 323,000 sheltering outside and 900,000 sheltering elsewhere with their own means. The preliminary findings from the joint multi-sector rapid needs assessment (MIRA) reported urgent need for shelter, food and non-food items, sufficient quantity of water, adequate hygiene and sanitation including gender and disable friendly facilities in temporary accommodation centers (TACs) or accommodation sites; continuity of essential health services, access to medicines and immediate need for mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). With significant number of unaccompanied and separated children being reported, child protection is a growing issue requiring specialized services to ensure their protection and safety. As of 01 March, 1,911 unaccompanied children have been identified, of whom 1,543 have been reunified with their families. The hospital treatment process of 273 children continues. MoNE continues to assess the education facilities in earthquake affected provinces. Out of 10 provinces, schools have been reopened as of 01 March in three provinces (Diyarbakir, Sanliurfa and Kilis) with the attendance of majority of students who were enrolled prior to the earthquake; while the re-opening of schools in seven provinces has been postponed to 13 March. Also, 202,817 students have moved with their families to non-affected provinces and have enrolled in Turkish Public schools in Ankara, Antalya, Mersin and Istanbul.

Summary of Programme Response

Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBVIE) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA): Approximately 4,500 UNICEF trained social workers from MoFSS are providing a range of protection service support in affected and evacuated provinces reaching more than 500,000 people to date. In addition, through its civil society implementing partners on the ground, UNICEF has reached around 28,371 children and caregivers with psychosocial support (PSS) and psychological first aid (PFA) in affected provinces.

UNICEF through its partner Türkiye Development Foundation and Kilis Municipality have identified and referred 199 children (114 girls and 85 boys) and 187 caregivers (102 women and 85 men) to the Provincial Directorate of Family and Social Services for individual case management and protection specialized services. Additionally, through its partner Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM), UNICEF conducted an assessment to identify the urgent protection needs of children in 10 provinces: 120 child cases were identified as high and medium risk, with cases related to Gender Based Violence (GBV), unaccompanied and separated children and children with a disability, who were provided with counselling and were referred to the Government’s specialized services.

In coordination with MoFSS, UNICEF is establishing 20 BERABER hubs (child and family friendly hubs) in 10 provinces to provide multi-sectoral services including child-friendly and family-oriented activities. As of 01 March, three BERABER hubs have been established in Gaziantep Nurdağı Tent Area Number 3, Gaziantep Islahiye Kalyon Container City and Kahramanmaraş Karacasu Container City 9. Locations have been identified to establish in additional hubs Kahramanmaraş, Hatay and Adıyaman.

UNICEF has started a legal empowerment scheme to support affected children and families to access their rights, justice and legal support. The first aspect of the programme consists of building the capacity of non-legal workers in providing basic legal information related to the earthquake (with a particular focus on child protection and legal representation of children) to the affected populations. In the first batch, 62 early childhood education (ECE) teachers were trained, who will reach approximately 3,000 people. Based on the positive feedback, the sessions are being mainstreamed within the PSS training series. In the second aspect of the programme, UNICEF and Union of Turkish Bar Association agreed to extend services to communities through lawyers for basic legal counselling, ensuring safe referral to the Bar Associations, including protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) reporting as well as supporting the legal aid system and litigation services for cases concerning children and women.

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6 Flash Appeal: Türkiye Earthquake (February - April 2023) [EN/TR] - Türkiye | ReliefWeb
7 IFRC Türkiye Information Management: Secondary Data Review (SDR), Türkiye Earthquake, Initial Review - Shelter & Displacement - Türkiye | ReliefWeb
8 Ministry of Family and Social Services
9 Original date for reopening was 1 March 2023.
10 The support provided includes a range of protection support including awareness raising/sensitization, info sessions including on access to other social services, social events. A portion of the people (children and caregivers) will have received also MHPSS and this data is still being gathered by the CP team from the government counterparts so will be available for next reporting period.
11 Each Beraber hub can reach approximately 2,600 children in 6 months
**Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** UNICEF has reached 299,220 people, including approximately 169,000 children, with critical hygiene supplies to date. The critical hygiene supplies were distributed in Adiyaman, Hatay, Kahramanmaras. UNICEF has also processed procurement of 52 WASH units with toilets and shower facilities including at least one unit that is disability friendly. Those WASH units will be installed in TACs, which will meet the needs of approximately 10,400 people (anticipated coverage). UNICEF is also mapping manufacturers of WASH units to procure similar facilities locally.

Technical discussions are ongoing with PMM to map basic information on existing TACs (design capacities, current occupancy, and WASH infrastructure) and identify needs for rehabilitation, upgrade and installation of additional WASH facilities. Similarly, UNICEF is coordinating with AFAD the provision of WASH facilities for new accommodation sites. The WASH response will be scaled up accordingly, upon agreement of details with both agencies.

**Health and Nutrition:** Upon request from MoH, UNICEF is procuring vaccines (tetanus, diphtheria, rabies, measles, mumps and rubella etc.), vaccination vehicles and cold chain storage. The procurement of 140 cholera kits and 50,000 doses of Rabies immunoglobulin (RIG) is in process. The cholera kits are anticipated to cover 140,000 people for one month and the RIG vaccine will cover 12,500 people with four doses. UNICEF is planning for nutrition interventions with partners focusing on integration of the Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergency (IYCF-E) component of nutrition programming.

**Education:** UNICEF has provided 87 tents to MoNE, which are being used as temporary learning centers in affected provinces and host schools in other provinces. Catch up classes are running in two shifts benefitting nearly 3,600 children every day. A cash transfer is being provided to the Directorate General of Technical and Vocational Education and Training to support the MoNE with 500 tents, which will be used as temporary learning spaces in the affected provinces, targeting approximately 40,000 students. Another cash transfer is being provided to the MoNE for minor repair/rehabilitation and support of teaching learning materials for 1,179 schools of which 900 are in earthquake affected provinces, with an anticipated coverage of approximately 290,545 children.

**Social Protection:** The MoFSS (Directorate General of Social Assistance) is leading the social protection response to the earthquake. UNICEF and the Ministry are in dialogue to design and roll-out a cash transfer program for 500,000 households with children affected by the earthquake.

**Non-Food Items and Supply and Logistics:** As of 01 March, nearly 19,000 people, including over 15,000 children, have been reached with supplies including, winter clothes and electrical heaters. UNICEF Türkiye has been supporting the procurement and transport of critical humanitarian supplies to Ukraine and refugee receiving countries in response to the Ukraine crisis and as such has been able to quickly leverage active long-term arrangement (LTAs) with 86 local suppliers and service providers to respond to the earthquake. UNICEF Türkiye has a warehouse in Mersin managed by a third-party warehousing company and the capacity can be expanded depending on the needs.

ADAP/ Social and Behaviour Change (SBC), Community Engagement (CE) and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP): Approximately 5,000 youth volunteers, under the leadership of MoYS and trained by UNICEF are providing frontline response in the affected provinces reaching over 160,000 people in the TACs. These same youth volunteers are engaged to provide information on services available, assess and inform the situation to enhance programmatic response to earthquake.

**Media and Communications:** Türkiye Country Office's communication response has been shaped by daily media/social media listening and focused on UNICEF’s response in support of the affected populations; leveraging resources for sectoral areas; the provision of reliable information. UNICEF released a press release highlighting the visit by UNICEF Executive Director to the earthquake-affected areas in Türkiye, underlining solidarity, a reflection of the ongoing UNICEF response, and a call to action to the international community. UNICEF Türkiye posts reached 4.26M accounts and engaged 144,000 others organically on social media including a video from a UNICEF Child Protection Officer which received over 650,000 views. A video from UNICEF Communication Officer reached over 1 million views on the UNICEF Global Instagram account and out of thousands of photos 119 photos were shared globally highlighting the situation of the children and current challenges to mobilize private and international support.

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12 This includes Cholera/AWD Periphery and Community kits respectively; the duration is as per sector standard including consummables.
Annex A: Funding Status as of 01 March 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2023</th>
<th>Other resources used in 2023</th>
<th>Funding gap US$</th>
<th>Funding gap in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td>13,000,000</td>
<td>4,383,979</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,616,021</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>19,250,000</td>
<td>2,603,908</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,646,092</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>39,750,000</td>
<td>4,606,433</td>
<td>186,169</td>
<td>34,957,398</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Cash Transfer</td>
<td>45,250,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,250,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and ADAP</td>
<td>38,750,000</td>
<td>2,117,059</td>
<td>3,308,180</td>
<td>33,324,761</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Food Items</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,901,000</td>
<td>35,099,000</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>196,000,000</td>
<td>13,711,379</td>
<td>8,395,349</td>
<td>173,893,272</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Programme Results as of 1 March 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Results to date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of population reached by critical hygiene and WASH supplies</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>299,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>28,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning, through UNICEF-supported system-strengthening and programmes</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAP/SBC, CE, AAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-food items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with UNICEF-provided non-food items</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>18,983</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13 Humanitarian indicators are under revision to reflect the reality of the context, nature of the response and support being delivered through national systems.

14 This includes only MHPSS provided through Child Protection NGO implementing partners; however, this data is partial as data is being collected on the MHPSS access provided through government system which UNICEF has been supporting and as such the reach is likely higher.

15 The anticipated target through DCT with government is 335,845, which will be reported in next sitrep.

16 Results reflect MoYS volunteers trained by UNICEF before the earthquake.

17 This includes people reached with supplies which are not covered by UNICEF’s programme response, for e.g. Winterization supplies,